VOL. III.--NO. 46

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, GENERAL NEWS AND LOCAL INTERESTS. \$2.00 A YEAR-IN ADVANCE Saturday, November 14, 1874

THE

SATURDAY GAZETTE BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.

BRILEVILLE CALDWELL AND VERONA. AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, POL-ITICS, GENERAL NEWS, AND ES-PECIALLY OF LOCAL IN-TERESTS.

All PUBLIC and L CAL questions, including political and social, sanitary and re-formatory, educational and industrial topice, will be clearly presented and fully and

It is intended and expected to make it not only acceptable and interesting to the general reader, but of special value to cit-isens of Easex county and of real importance to avery smident of Bloomfield, Montclair Caldwell. Belleville and Verona.

Mothing will be admitted to its columns.

that is saworthy of cardial welcome to every family circle.

Bettled Gargymen in the county and all subtle School Teachers in the county will receive the paper gratuitously by sending their address to our office. No postage to subscribers within the County of Essex.

To ADVERTISEES it should prove a valuable inedium. Our circulation extends to every part of Essex county, and considerably elsewhere.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be received and forwarded by the Postmaster, who will be allowed to retain 50 cents as commissions on new subscribers. also at our office in Bloomfield, or may be addressed by mail, to gial WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Banks, Jusurance, &c.

North Ward National Bank OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

Mis Institution commenced business on the & R. R. B. Depot. It is very conveniently loca-ted for residents of Bloomfield, Montclair and icinity who may desire to have banking facili-

DIRECTORS.

H. M. Rhodes. J. G. Derling. E. G. Fattoute, J. Ward Woodruff, H. M. RHODES, Pre't. GRO GRORGE ROL, Cashie

CITIZENS'

Insurance Company,

448 BROAD STREET,

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$900,000. ASSETS, OVER \$300,000.

AS. J. DARLING, President. A. P. SCHARFF, Secretary C. BRADLEY, Surveyor.

DEOPLES

Savings Institution,

445 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. . Avameeting of the Board of Managers held this day, a dividend at the rate of PER CENT PER ANNUM FREE OF

was declared on all deposits entitled thereto on the first of May, payable on and fter May 16th. Interest not drawn will be credited as principal from May 1st. Deposits made on or before May 2d., will draw interest from May 1st.

This institution will remove on or about

April 25th to its new Banking room, num-ber 448 Broad Sti, under the Continental

H. M. RHODES, President.

OF TOTAL THE MUTUAL ALL THE

Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, OT THE SERVICE OF THE

Witnessen M. PRESIDENT. Carrillas Hive became

and of the Land.

of your olders of batton in whood Dit Continues to asue Policies of Insurance upon arat-class lives. The membership of this Company is limited to one hundred thousand per sons. On the Bat day of December 1878, there were 86,416 Policies in force

The Total Assets of the Company, were-4 the farples division to Policy Holders \$3,727,785.03.

It is believed that no Company in this country so to see equal advance to insurers in respect of security or nomy of management and large returns by way of dividends. Applications for insurance may be made to the Company directly, or to say of its Agents.

Lance to use by flowed and mortgage as approved keet Property are made by the Company without the intervention of third persons, or the payment of any few characters of the payment of any few characters.

SMITH & TOWNLEY. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

AND DEALERS IN BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD PAINT.

OILS &c. 861 BROAD STREET,

Dentists.

DR. P. J. KOONZ, DENTIST,

No. 1 GREAT JONES ST., near Broadway, NEW YORK.

Laughing Gas administered for the painless ex tracticof teeth. sep2

ENTISTRY.

W. E. PINAHAM, D. D. S.

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College),

476 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

ALEXANDER McKIRGAN.

Successor to Reed & McKirgan. DENTIST.

NEWARK, N. J. aughing Gas administered

DR J. W. STICKLE.

Sugean Denlist, NEAR BROAD STREET. One Block from M. & E. R. R. Depot.

NEWARK, N. J.

Gold Fillings a Specialty. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered on the new plan. No charge for extracting, when Arthucial feeth are anaerted.

REFERENCES—DES F. B. Mandeville, Wm. J. Andrews, G. R. Kent, W. E. Hitchcock, H. C. Ketchum W. S. Ward. W. Mead, Dentist Rev. J. T. Crane, D. D. Newsrk, N. J. Rev's R. Vanhorn, P. E. Jersey Citty, C. E. Little, R. B. Collins, J. W. Scran, Newark, N. J., D. Walters Staten Island. Messers. David Campbell, H. M. Rhodes, W. H. Drummond, Geo. O. Duncklee, James A. Banister, Henry Hagell, W. N. Ryerson John A. Boppe, A. Paul Scharff, Newark, Y. J., A. D. Baldwin, E. A. St. John, Orange, T. C. Houghton, East Orange. ian. No charge for extracting, when Artificial

SWAN QUILL Action. SPENCERIAN

T. C. Houghton, East Urange

STEEL PENS.

These Pens are comprised in 15 numbers: of PLUMBERS. STEAM & GAS FITTERS the Number Over Pan alone we sold more than 5,000,000

and the sale is continually increasing.

They are of superior English make, and are justly celebrated for their clasticity, durability, an evenness of point. For sale by the trade gen-To accommodate those who may wish to try these Pens, we will send a Sample Card, con-teining all of the 15 numbers, by mail, on re-IVESON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., Aug 22 138 & 140 Grand Street, New York,

LYON & AMES, MANDIACTURING STATIONERS 97 Thomas Street.

60 Duane Street NEW YORK CITY.

Our pusiness is divided into three depart. | ISSES MEEHAN'S

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT Ch. In this department we keep a very superior and carefully selected stock of Pens, Ink, Paper, Envelopes and the like usually found in New York stores, besides which we have Ladies' English and French Note Papers and Envelopes, London and Vienna Pocket Books, in great variety Pocket Cutlery, (first class) Initial Paper, etc., Visiting Cards and Monograms and the like promptly and cheaply furnished

B. BLANK BOOK DEPARTMENT.—
In this department we include both the large variety of Account Books, to be found on our shelves, from the little pocket Memoramdum to the Royal Russia Ledger, and the better class of books we make to order. We make books of any pattern to order in the best manner known to the trade, and never fail of giving satsfaction. Checks, Drafts, Note and other similar work lithographed to order in all colors and styles.

C. With a practical experience of over 10 years in the printing business, and owning our own presses and type, we have facilities in this department of our business
which enables us to combine promptness
and chespaces with tasts and excellence of
execution beyond those usually afforded in

We shall be happy to furnish estimates of all kinds of Blank Books and Printing. the payment of any fee or charge other than the lif inconvenient, tocall at our office, a line by mail will secure our prompt attention. Montclair.

V R. BEATTY,

-oct-24-nm

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in LOUR, FEED, OATS, CORN & MEAL BALED HAY, STRAW, TIMOTHY AND CLIVER SEEDS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, ETC. Choice Potatoes for Family Supply. pp. Montelair Hotel. MONTCLAIR, N. J. Goods delivered to any part of the village free

DOCTOR CLARENCE WILLARD BUTLER, HOMEOPATHIST.

HAYDEN'S BUILDING Office Hours-Suntil 9 A. M 5 to 6 P. M. & 7 to 8 P. M. Special attention given to chronic diseases.

DR. CHARLES E. BRIGHAM, Surgeon Dentist, JACOBUS BUILDING,

MONTCLAIR, N. NITROUS OXIDE GAS FRESH DAILY.

WILLIAM JACOBUS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL INS. AGENT COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

J. C. DOREMUS & SON.

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED and MEAL. CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE &c., Canned Fruit, Cross and Blackwell's Pickles. BLOOMFIELD AVENUE,

ORIGINAL DRUG STORE (Established 1868.). F. A. WHEELER. Successor to

BETZLER & WHEELER. BLOOMFIELD AV., MONTCLAIR, Dealer in PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET BOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, CONVECTIONERY, &c.,

Choice brands of Imported and Domestic

MALLEY & ARESON.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. All work and Material guaranteed as repre-Mays, ly. and 93 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

PIUS STATIOURNI. ENGLISH,

PRENCH and DOMESTIC in the newest styles. CROOUET

and OUT DOOR GAMES. E. MADISON. JACOBUS BUILDING. MONTCLAIR

NEW STORE FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKERS and dealers in every variety of

DRY GOODS, HOWIERY, and NO BLOOMPIELD AVE.

C. H. WYMAN, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,

NOTIONS and SMALL WARES.

Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods, BAZAAR PAPER PATTERNS Now ready. Send for Catalogue containing the new styles for Fall and Winter 1874, BLOOMPIELD AVENUE

MONTCLAIR, N. J

LEO. H. HAYDEN & OWENS.

MONTCLAIR. (Successors to John H. Hayden,) Painters supply store and House and Orns-mental Painting, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, Gliding, Graining and Glazing, in all their branches. Paints, Otts. Varnishes and mixed olors kept constantly on hand. Also WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, dec. do.

THE RITUALISTIC CONFLICT.

Nor do we think that even the adoption of the vigorous Canon reported by the Committee will in any wise close the streggle. It is hard to rub out figures, and when we see with what strides Ritualism has advanced in the face of all opposition. we need not hastily conclude that the actien, however strong, of what after all is only a majority will at once cut off a That such a dream should take posses-movement which has attained so hearty a sion of the minds of cultured men, trained growth. The proposed Canon will carry in the logical methods of occidental great weight certainly. The mere enumer-ation of the Ritualistic practices at which eater's funtastic visions could be more un it is aimed will do much to condemn them real. Three hundred years of Protestantin the light of common sense and Christian ism makes its realization impossible. The in the light of common sense and Christian ism makes its realization impossible. The society, whose members could introduce incense;" the placing, or carrying, or retaining of a crucifix in any part of the place of worship;" the elevation of the elements in the Holy Communion in such a manner as to expose them to the view of ment. Discontablishment, accomplished a manner as to expose them to the view of ment. Disestablishment accomplished, the people as objects toward which adoration is to be made"-" such as bowings, the cohesive power of patronage will tall prostrations, genufications," and the like; apart, Doubt once cast upon the Protestand they provide for investigation and ant attitude of Episcopalianism in the trial in respect to such practices. The es- United States, and worse disaster will tablishment of such a Canon, we say, will be a very serious obstacle in the way of Ritualistic progress, and we earnestly hope portant particular. We have been accus tomed to consider the dogma of Apostolic that the debate which is going on as we write will result in the planting, at least by succession, as held by Anglicans, to be a strong opinion, of this straight, indubit harmless sort of lunacy, something to be able, up and-down barrier. But we still iaughed at especially when a companied think that the Ritualistic weed will not be with an antic display of superior pretenplucked up, nor trampled down, nor burned out in any such speedy and simple sidered a harmless delusion. It has been fashion as many may seem to think it will capable of organizing a conspiracy against be. It has not grown without cause, and Protestantism itself, and of leading an it will not die except the root be kissed. To our mind, Ritualism is a very natural spostasy from the principles of the Refor-To our mind, Ritualism is a very natural mation. To day the conspirators are phenomenon. The Episcopal Church has arrested by their Church; but what if their been dragging about a body or death for arrest prove ineffectual, and they begin to years. Its system, asking nothing of its plot again? The Roman zing germ—the priests and granting nothing to its people, theory of succession still remains in the has tended to spiritual starvation. And Church. Some of the overtopping branchplanted in all human souls. What then? Church will tend to Ritualistic error. The Only this: a force that was not permitted Ritualist is only a severely logical Church to go forth to its true objects lavished man.—The Methodist. itself upon what it found within reach. The Church declared that it possessed all truth; it fixed all truth in formularies, and said there could be none other than these. The only room for growth was in symbol-

Libraries, as well as colleges and men, may be classed among the moulders of so-

top the world.

rapidly follow.

We must change our opinion in an im

ions. It must no longer, however, be com-

EARLY PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

ism, and symbolism was soized upon. Much of the warmest vitality in the Church has poured itself out in this direc-Company of Philadelphia, which was tion, and Ritualism has grown powerful, ounded on the 8th of November, 1731. its appetite increasing proportionately with the extent of its indulgence. We do three months before the birth of Washing-

not believe that it can be slain oy a Canon. Mr. Logan, 'a gentleman of universal When the Episcopal Church can offer freelearning and the best judge of books in these parts, made out the list, which was dom and nourishment to souls of men according to their need, then, and not till entrusted to Thomas Hopkinson, who was then, we shall look for the incoming of the about sailing for England, with a draft on real spiritual life and the sweeping away London, in his favor, for £45. Charles Brockden, the uncle of Brockden Brown, of this shadow of death whereby God is hidden, and the hearts of his children are deceived with signs and mocked with thon. The books arrived in October, 1732. efligies .- Christian Leader.

THE NEW CANON.

the novelist, drew up the or ginal constituwith valuable donations, among them Sir Isaac Newton's philosophical works, from Franklin's friend, Peter Collinson. In December of that year, Dr. Franklin prepared The Protestant Episcopal Convention The first American donor was Wm. Rawle. who presented a set of the works of Edhas done better than we believed it would. After some apparent opposition from the mund Spenser, in six volumes. In 1738. bishops, it has adopted a cannon distinctly forbidding the adoration of the elements in the Holy Communion, or their presentation for sderation to the people. In other words, the Convention has decided that the Protestant Episcopal shall not be made. forbidding the adoration of the elements Roman Catholic Church. It has refused think of the Library Company of Phila-Massachusetts for the school year 1871-72the Protestant Episcopal shall not be made to permit the Lord's Supper to be changed into the sacrifice of the mass. This is all, aged knowledge and learning in the prov-ince of Penasylvania. In 1740, as the and it is not much. The Convention refused to alter that part of the Baptismal Library grew, the Assembly granted for its service which declares the child to be use a room in the State House; and in be added voluntary contributions, income "now regenerate." That which was an 1762 the building lot promised by the Penn offense in Bishop Cheney, the omission of family was conveyed to the institution. these words, is an offense still. The breach between the Low Church and the High Church parties remains as wide as ever

From that time to the present, the Library has been growing, and its history reads more like a fascinating romance than They continue as far apart as they have like a sober record of tones and scientific been for these many years. The attitude of the church towards the Protestants who taken from an Egyptian mummy, in good apparatus. In 1767, a woman's hand deny Apostolical succession (that is the great majori'y in Protestantism) is not preservation, was sent over by Benjamin West. In 1773, the Library was removed varied a particle. The reasons that justito the second floor of Carpenter's Hall fied the Reformed Episcopal movement still give it justification. After the much deand for the first time opened daily. When Congress assembled in 1774, the free use of bating the High Churchmen remain in full Evidently, the bishops did not wish to go this far. They framed and sent to the House Square. It bears an inscription prepared by Franklin, with the exception of the portions relating to himself, which were added by the committee having the House of Deputies a canon modeled on the new Public Worship regulation act of England. No practices were specified in England. No practices were specified in were added by the committee having the it as culpable; the bishop was to use his matter in charge:—Be it remembered in discretion in declaring the lawful and the honor of the Philadelphia youth [then unlawful. The Deputies, thoroughly artificers] that in MDCCXXXI. aroused to the necessity of arresting the unlawful. The Deputies, thoroughly aroused to the necessity of arresting the introduction of the sacrifice of the Mass, min Franklin, one of their number, insti-tuted the Philadelphia Library, which insisted and carried the specifications. Never before had so great a pressure been though small at first, has become highly brought to bear upon a Protestant Episco-pal Convention. A schism had given valuable and extensively useful, and which the walls of this edifice are destined to warning that there were many in the contain and preserve; the first stone of church who would not submit to its rewhose foundation was here placed the 31st maining louger in a doubtful position. Public epinion had been roused in Eng-

day of August, 1789." During the construction of the edifice, number of apprentices engaged on the ion in this branch in the public schools. Within the past five years the number of Within the past five years the number of which is the past five years the number of which is the past five years the number of which is the past five years the number of which is the past five years the number of which is the past five years the number of which is the public schools. strations of the e-sential identity of Rito alism and Romanism. The lay feeling on both sides of the Atlantic had become ingive an amount of labor equivalent to the purchase-money of a share, and thus conensely Anti-Ritualistic. If, therefore, the Episcopal Convention had refused to act with decision its refusal must have been accepted as meaning that it did not wish the stitute themselves members. In 1790, hurch to be distinctively Protestant. It niche in front of the building, volunteered must have been supposed to prefer to turn its face away from Protestantism and to bust and full-length drawing were sent to seek other affiliations. And this has been, and, not withstand

TRIENNIAL CONVENTION OF THE tion which must be paid as its price. For PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH. this the Greeks are courted, and their disdainful opinion of the Anglican orders is 1y now-1874-numbers about 100,000 endured. For this drowsy Patriarchs in long robes and flowing beards are brought from Syria to the English Church Congress to make part of the show. To escape from Protestantism and to become Catho to make the control of the show. To escape from Protestantism and to become Catho to make the control of the

lic, to make a new combination with the Company of Philadelphia, a select number churches of the succession which are not of gentlemen, at Newport, organized an yet Papal, would set Anglican sm on such association sor the promotion of knowla lofty pedestal as would enable it to overedge and virtue.' Newport was already celebrated for its foreign commerce, which had enriched the town, and it was the chosen residence of a large cluster of the most cultivated men of the country. This coterie was distinguished for the rank and learning of his members. It was intended to be chiefly a literary club and debating

Educational

INCOMPETENT. -- Prof Malthie, Principal f the High School at Oshkosh, Wis., was recently dismissed on the ground of "lazi ness and incompetency." whereupon a pub-lic meeting was called and the action of the Board of Education was denounced as succession, as held by Anglicans, to be a " high-handed outrage."

MOUNT HOLYOKE SEMINARY.-The trusees have decided to proceed at once with the erection of the art gallery. The building will be northeast of the library building, and will cost \$35,000. It will be used both as an art gallery and museum.

COST OF EDUCATION.—New York reports receipt of \$11,556,037.80 for public school purposes, and an expenditure of \$10,416,588 for the same, with a total expenditure of 116,652,930.57 in twelve years

the very means by which it has sought to es that have sprung from it have been cut keep intact that "unity" which it mistakes off, but the evil root is left. The Church for oneness in Christ, have directly crushed Times, of London, says that no legislation and improving school houses; \$174.339.23 the buds and snapped the twigs of growth have cut off the only healthy life that is people are determined to worship the ele possible—the life that lives according to its own best law. But it were impossible to annihilate the energy that God has ma of Apostolic succession remains, the great additional facility of a new normal college building conting \$350,000 and according to the few Indians in the State. Normal school training in New York City has the great additional facility of a new normal college building conting \$350,000 and according to the few Indians in the State. commodating 1,500 pupils.

In New Jersey.-New Jersey reports 83 new school houses, with great improve ment in the condition of the older ones; an increase of 3 days in the average school term; a liberal advance in teachers' salaries; \$74,244.74 beyond 1872 for building and repairing schools; \$235,998.18 beyond tor general school purposes; and \$588,040 beyond, for the estimated value of school property. In five years nearly \$3,000,000 have been expended in this comparatively small State on its public school buildings, with at least one-third as much on private cadenies, scientific schools and colleges. The new John C. Green School of Science. at Princeton, the now well-established Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, and the scientific department of Rut gers College place New Jersey among the most favored of the States in its advanta-

ges for scientific training. IN CONNECTICUT. - Connecticut publishes a decade-table, showing that, though the number of children enumerated has and printed the catalogue without charge. increased only 21,257 in ten years, the increase of interest in public schools has been such as to raise the amount secured for them by district tax from \$96,964 teu Thomas Penn, the son of the Quaker king, years ago to \$485,528.57 in 1873, that by

show \$5,476,927.65 raised by taxation for public schools alone, being \$19.39 for each child of school-age [5-15] and \$3.76 for rom trust-funds, legislative appropriations for normal schools, expenses of board, of education, tuition paid in private schools. academies, colleges, &c , the secretary the year for popular education would reach \$6.350,000, or \$22.85 for each school child and \$4 86 for each person in the popula-tion. The estimated value of school hou-ses in the State was over \$20,000,000 at the close of 1873 against \$13,770,069 at the beginning of 1870; 176 high schools and 58 the library was tendered to its members. In 1789, a suitable building was erected on has been a great advance, a new normal tendered to its members. the corner of Fifth street, facing the State school, a new normal art-school, and in dustrial drawing in all the common schools

being the signs of this advance. Hopeful progress is manifest in the growth of special schools for the training of teachers for our public schools. Statis ties are given of 113 normal schools and normal departments having 877 instructors and 16,620 students.

Eleven of these were established or or ganized in 1873, the most notable being the Massachusetts State Normal Art School, *intended as a training school for quali fying teachers and masters of industrial drawing, its specific aim at present being to prepare teachers for the industrial draw-ing schools of the State, who shall also be able to direct and superintend the instruct-Within the past five years the number of schools established, wholly or in part devoted to training public school teachers,

IN CALIFORNIA.-California, new as she still is, justifies the general sense of her importance by reporting a school popula-tion af 141,610, and a school enrollment of bust and full-length drawing were sent to 107.594, her school revenue reaching \$3. Italy for the guidance of the artist by 552,799, or about \$23.70 for each enrolled whom the statue, which still graces the child. Clear evidence of popular favor to-niche, was executed. wards her public schools comes in the fact And this has been, and, not withistand ing the new canon, is exactly the truth. The dream of an organic unity with the Greek Church and the Old Catholics presents too tempting a prospect to the ambition of Anglicans to be readily given up. To get ahead, at once, of the Pope and the Protestants who deny succession, would be an achievement worth all the humisliaSingle Copies, 5 Cents

Items of Interest.

The conductors of the Austrian expedi-tion to the North Pole have agreed amongst themselves to publish the history of their travels in two books. One of them—the larger one—will contain the acientific re-sults, and the other one a narrative of the adventures of the expedition. The latter is to be written in a more popular style. All the principal members of the expedition will be contributors to these works.

The Chicago Literary Club, of which Robert Collyer is President, and which includes in its membership, a large number of literary and scientific men, celebrated the Eightieth Anniversary or William Cul len Bryant's Litthday by a testimonial ban-

Experiments recently made in England ndicate that wagons are most easily drawn on all kinds of roads when the tore and hind wheels are of the same size, and when the pole lies lower than the axle.

The magnificient new church of St Nicholas in Hamburg is now finished When the cross was placed on the summit of its spire, it was found to have a total height of 472 feet—the highest spire in The will of Signor Girolamo Ponto of

Milan, bequeathes nearly the whole of his fortune amounting to about three quarters of a million, to the three Academies of Science, at London, at Paris, and at Vien-na. The Academies in question are required to invest in securities, and to institute two annual competitions embracing the following subjects: Mechanics, Agri-culture, Physics and Chemistry, Traxels by sea or land, and Literature. The exhibition of insects at Paris was

The exhibition of insects at Paris was opened Sept. 6th, with all due formalities by M. Ducuing, the President of the Agricultural Society, in presence of the Minister of Commerce and Agriculture. A ticket is affixed to each insect, stating its habits, its uses or the mischief it commits, in addition to the insect, in an "annexe," we have the insect eating birds, each with a card round its neck, giving its habits, uses, appetites, &c.

The proprietor of a cider mill in New college building, costing \$350,000, and ac- for overworking the animal.

ANOTHER MANNOTH CAVE .- Cacabuamilpa Cave in Mexico, is said to be the largest in the world. It is under a volcanic mountain. After reaching the level at some 50 fee, depth it was explored 334 miles into the interior. It has been twice explored by M. Porter C. Bliss,

The Eighth Avenue Railway Company are now engaged in extending their tracks to the South Ferry. The new rails have already been laid far down as Courtlandt street, and the remainder of the work will be rapidly pushed to completion. The cars will turn up Vesey street as now, but will only go as far as Church street, whence the new route will lead to the Battery.

Laura Berry fainted in the school-room at Carson, Nevada, lately, having within three weeks committed to memory 800 pages of history and 200 of Natural Phiosophy. The night before she and a classmate had not gone to bed at all, but had studied all night until nine o'clock next morning. No wonder she tainted.

Twenty-one foreign governments have fready accepted the invitation extended hem to participate in the centennial exhibition. Among them are the following: Norway, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, France, Mexico, Guetemala, San Salvador, Venezuela, Peru, Ecuador, Chili, Brazil, the United States of Columbia, the Argentine Confederation, Liberia, Hayti, the Sandwich Islands and Japan, Mr Gerrit Smith has written a long letter

to the Utica Herald, under date of Oct. 23, of which the following is the mai; point:

"The question whether in 1876 General Grant shall be the candidate may, in the situation of our country at that time, rise heaven-high above all personal considerations. It may involve the life or death of the country. It is in this light that I deny the moral right of any one to say that he will not vote for General Grant in 1876. It is in this light that I deny the General's moral right to say that he will not corsent to be a candidate in 1876. We are all to keep step with Providence, and none are to go ahead of it. Let the distant 1896 take care of itself," The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at

Washington, has received a letter from the Agent of the Osage Indians located in the northeast part of the Indian Territory.
These ladians have heretofore resistant all efforts for their civilization, but now there is a general desire among them to be in-structed in various pursuits, especially in farming. The agent is carrying out their wishes, and among other things putting up mills and giving them agricultural imple-ments. They have a fund of \$200,000.

We lately had an account of the marriage in England of an armiesa woman, who writes a very good hand with her foot, signwrites a very good hand with her foot, signing her name on the register with her pen between her toes. She writes very nicely and rapidly, and has learnt to play upon a concertina, her feet, and especially the left foot, being the implements which take the place of hands. Amongst other things, she manages to do fine needle work and fancy embroidery for sale. She is a skilfull cook, and dresses herself completely full cook, and dresses herself completely with very little aid. Most of her work is performed sitting on the ground,

Francis Dwight, School Superintendent of Albany County, found a girl twelve years old pursuing thirteen studies. J. J. Rockafellow says, "after listening some time to the rotary concert exercises of an interesting class, commencing with the old hobby, 'How is the surface of the earth di-qided ?' I interrupted and saked, 'How is the alphabet divided ! 'Into oceans, seas continents, islands, hills, gulfs and bays.' Another class that had been kept for weeks akimming over the subject of orthography was asked, 'How is the land divided ?' Into mutes semi-vowels and liquids.



and and America by the repeated demon